D. Curry
PO Bx. 144
Green Bank,WV 24944

October 26, 1995

To: Gary Bustamente
Gypsy Moth Coordinator for Monongahela NF
From: Dave Curry
Subject: Post Spray Surveys of Gypchek Blocks

In May of 1995, three areas of the Monongahela National Forest were treated with the gypsy moth virus, Gypchek. These treatment blocks can be found on the Potomac Ranger District near Franklin.

Random 1/40 acre survey sites were done within these three blocks and results can be found in the table below.

Block No.	Acre	Surveys	Total EM	Average	EM/ac
501	205	9	0	0	0
502	138	5	0	0	0
503	639	12	14	1.2	48

These results should be considered highly successful. It should be noted that block 503 was almost completely surrounded by varying degrees of defoliation, while no defoliation was found within any of the three blocks.

It should also be noted that some fungus killed GM cadavers were found close by to block 503. It appears that the Entomophaga may have occurred too late in the GM life cycle to stop most defoliation, but it did seem to make some inroads at higher elevations with the later developing caterpillers. Few egg masses were found toward the top of the mountain.

Post spray survey results of the BTK blocks will be completed next week.

cc Robert Acciavatti
cc Richard Reardon
cc Rod Whiteman
cc Nancy Feakes